108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2954

To authorize the exchange of certain land in Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 8, 2004

Mr. Bennett (for himself and Mr. Hatch) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To authorize the exchange of certain land in Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Utah Recreational
- 5 Land Exchange Act of 2004".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) the area surrounding the Colorado River in
- 9 Grand County, Utah, and Dinosaur National Monu-
- ment and the Book Cliffs in Uintah County, Utah,

1	contains nationally recognized scenic values, signifi-
2	cant archaeological and historic resources, valuable
3	wildlife habitat, and outstanding opportunities for
4	public recreation that are enjoyed by hundreds of
5	thousands of people annually;
6	(2) the State of Utah owns multiple parcels of

- (2) the State of Utah owns multiple parcels of land in the area that were granted to the State under the Act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107, chapter 138), to be held in trust for the benefit of the public school system and other public institutions of the State;
- (3) the parcels of State trust land are largely scattered in checkerboard fashion amid the Federal land comprising the area of the Colorado River corridor, the Dinosaur National Monument, and the Book Cliffs;
- (4) the State trust land in the area of the Colorado River corridor, Dinosaur National monument, and the Book Cliffs contains significant natural and recreational values, including—
- 21 (A) portions of Westwater Canyon of the 22 Colorado River;
- 23 (B) the nationally recognized Kokopelli 24 and Slickrock trails;

1	(C) several of the largest natural rock
2	arches in the United States;
3	(D) multiple wilderness study areas and
4	proposed wilderness areas; and
5	(E) viewsheds for Arches National Park
6	and Dinosaur National Monument;
7	(5) the large presence of State trust land lo-
8	cated in the Colorado River corridor, Dinosaur Na-
9	tional Monument, and the Book Cliffs area makes
10	land and resource management in the area more dif-
11	ficult, costly, and controversial for the United States
12	and the State of Utah;
13	(6) although the State trust land was granted
14	to the State to generate financial support for public
15	schools in the State through the sale or development
16	of natural resources, development of those resources
17	in the Colorado River corridor, Dinosaur National
18	Monument, and the Book Cliffs area would be in-
19	compatible with managing the area for recreational,
20	natural, and scenic values;
21	(7) the United States owns land and interests
22	in land in other parts of the State of Utah that can
23	be transferred to the State in exchange for the State
24	trust land without jeopardizing Federal management

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objectives or needs; and

1	(8) it is in the public interest to exchange feder-
2	ally-owned land in the State for the Utah State trust
3	land located in the Colorado River Corridor, Dino-
4	saur National Monument, and the Book Cliffs area,
5	on terms that are fair to the United States and the
6	State of Utah.
7	(b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to au-
8	thorize, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of certain
9	Federal land and non-Federal land in the State to further
10	the public interest by—
11	(1) exchanging Federal land that has limited
12	recreational and conservation values; and
13	(2) acquiring State trust land with important
14	recreational, scenic, and conservation values for per-
15	manent public management and use.
16	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
17	In this Act:
18	(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land"
19	means the approximately acres of Federal
20	land located in Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah,
21	as generally depicted on the map.
22	(2) MAP.—The term "map" means the map en-
23	titled "Utah Recreational Land Exchange-Offered
24	Lands" and dated October 2004.

1	(3) Non-federal land.—The term "non-fed-
2	eral land" means—
3	(A) the approximately acres of
4	State trust located in the Colorado River cor-
5	ridor in Grand County, Utah, as generally de-
6	picted on the map;
7	(B) the approximately acres of
8	State trust land located in the vicinity of Dino-
9	saur National Monument in Uintah County,
10	Utah, as generally depicted on the map; and
11	(C) the approximately acres of
12	State trust land located in the vicinity of the
13	Book Cliffs area in Uintah County, Utah, as
14	generally depicted on the map.
15	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
16	the Secretary of the Interior.
17	(5) STATE.—The term "State" means the State
18	of Utah.
19	SEC. 4. EXCHANGE OF LAND.
20	(a) In General.—If, not later than 30 days after
21	the date of enactment of this Act, the State offers to con-
22	vey to the United States title to the non-Federal land that
23	is acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall—
24	(1) accept the offer; and

1	(2) on receipt of acceptable title to the non-
2	Federal land and subject to valid existing rights, si-
3	multaneously convey to the State all right, title, and
4	interest of the United States in and to the Federal
5	land.
6	(b) Timing.—
7	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
8	graph (2), the exchange of land authorized by sub-
9	section (a) shall be completed not later than 330
10	days after the date on which the State makes the
11	Secretary an offer to convey the non-Federal land
12	under that subsection.
13	(2) Extension.—The Secretary and the State
14	may agree to extend the deadline specified in para-
15	graph (1).
16	SEC. 5. EXCHANGE VALUATION, APPRAISALS, AND EQUALI-
17	ZATION.
18	(a) Equal Value Exchange.—The value of the
19	Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under
20	this Act—
21	(1) shall be approximately equal; or
22	(2) shall be made approximately equal in ac-
23	cordance with subsection (e).
24	(b) Appraisals.—

1	(1) In general.—The value of the Federal
2	land and the non-Federal land shall be determined
3	by appraisals conducted—
4	(A) using comparable sales of surface and
5	subsurface property; and
6	(B) in accordance with—
7	(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards
8	for Federal Land Acquisitions (1992);
9	(ii) the Uniform Standards of Profes-
10	sional Appraisal Practice; and
11	(iii) section 206(d) of the Federal
12	Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
13	(43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).
14	(2) Selection of Appraiser.—
15	(A) In general.—The appraisals of the
16	Federal land and non-Federal land shall be con-
17	ducted by 1 or more independent third-party
18	appraisers selected by the Secretary and the
19	State from a list of appraisers approved by the
20	Secretary and the State under subparagraph
21	(B).
22	(B) Approval of list of appraisers.—
23	Not later than 30 days after the date on which
24	the State offers to convey the non-Federal land
25	to the Secretary, the Secretary and the State

1	shall approve the list of appraisers referred to
2	in subparagraph (A).
3	(3) Requirements.—During the appraisal
4	process, the appraiser shall—
5	(A) consider comparable public and private
6	sales without regard to—
7	(i) whether the land was acquired for
8	conservation or preservation purposes; or
9	(ii) the governmental or nonprofit sta-
10	tus of the entity making the acquisition;
11	and
12	(B) if value is attributed to the land be-
13	cause of the presence of minerals subject to
14	leasing under Federal mineral leasing laws, ad-
15	just the value proportionately to reflect Federal
16	mineral revenue sharing, subject to the condi-
17	tion that the Utah School and Institutional
18	Trust Lands Administration assume the rev-
19	enue sharing obligation of the United States
20	with respect to the land.
21	(4) Review and Approval.—
22	(A) In General.—Not later than 120
23	days after the date on which the appraiser is
24	selected under paragraph (2), the appraiser

shall submit to the Secretary and the State a copy of the completed appraisals for review.

(B) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of an appraisal under subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the State shall independently approve or disapprove the appraisal.

(5) Determination of value.—

(A) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY AND STATE.—If the Secretary and the State are unable to agree on the value of a parcel of land, the value of the parcel may be determined by the Secretary and the State in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).

(B) Determination by court.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary and the State have not agreed on the value of a parcel by the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a Federal district court (including the United States District Court for the District of

1 Utah, Central Division) shall have jurisdic-2 tion to determine the value of the parcel.

(ii) LIMITATION.—An action to determine the value of a parcel under clause (i) shall be brought not earlier than 1 year, but not more than 3 years, after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Equalization of Values.—

- (1) SURPLUS OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—If after completion of the appraisal and dispute resolution process under subsection (b), the final appraised value of the non-Federal land exceeds the final appraised value of the Federal land, the Secretary shall remove parcels of non-Federal land from the exchange until the value of the Federal land and non-Federal land is approximately equal.
- (2) Surplus of federal land.—If after completion of the appraisal and dispute resolution process under subsection (b), the final appraised value of the Federal land exceeds the final appraised value of the non-Federal land, the value of the Federal land and non-Federal land may be equalized by—

1	(A) the Secretary and the State removing
2	parcels of Federal land from the exchange until
3	the value is approximately equal; or
4	(B) the Secretary and the State adding ad-
5	ditional State trust land to the non-Federal
6	land, if—
7	(i) the additional land has been ap-
8	praised in accordance with an ongoing
9	Federal acquisition process or program;
10	and
11	(ii) the appraised value (as deter-
12	mined under clause (i)) has been accepted
13	by the Secretary.
14	SEC. 6. STATUS AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND AFTER EX-
15	CHANGE.
16	(a) Administration of Non-Federal Land.—
17	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2)
18	and in accordance with section 206(c) of the Federal
19	Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43
20	U.S.C. 1716(c)), the non-Federal acquired by the
21	United States under this Act shall become part of,
22	and be managed as part of, the Federal administra-
23	tive unit or area in which the land is located.
24	(2) Limitation.—The payment of mineral rev-
25	enues from the non-Federal land acquired under this

1	Act shall be subject to section 35 of the Mineral
2	Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191).
3	(b) WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND.—Subject to
4	valid existing rights, the Federal land is withdrawn
5	from—
6	(1) disposition under the public land laws;
7	(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
8	laws; and
9	(3) the operation of—
10	(A) the mineral leasing laws;
11	(B) the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970
12	(30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.); and
13	(C) the first section of the Act of July 31,
14	1947 (commonly known as the "Materials Act
15	of 1947'') (30 U.S.C. 601).
16	(c) Grazing Permits.—
17	(1) In general.—If land acquired under this
18	Act is subject to a lease, permit, or contract for the
19	grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of
20	acquisition, the person acquiring the land shall allow
21	the grazing to continue for the remainder of the
22	term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the
23	related terms and conditions of user agreements, in-
24	cluding permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels.

- 1 access rights, and ownership and use of range im-2 provements.
- 2) RENEWAL.—To the extent allowed by Federal or State law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a preference right to renew the lease, permit, or contract.
 - (3) CANCELLATION.—Nothing in this Act prevents the State from canceling a grazing permit, lease, or contract if the land subject to the permit, lease, or contract is sold, conveyed, transferred, or leased for non-grazing purposes by the State.
 - (4) Base properties.—If land conveyed by the State under this Act is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for the remaining term of the lease or permit and the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

(d) Hazardous Materials.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and, as a condition of the exchange, the State shall make available for review and inspection any record relating to

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- hazardous materials on the land to be exchanged
 under this Act.
- 3 (2) Costs.—The costs of remedial actions re-
- 4 lating to hazardous materials on land acquired
- 5 under this Act shall be paid by those entities respon-
- 6 sible for the costs under applicable law.
- 7 (e) Provisions Relating to Federal Land.—
- 8 The exchange of land under this Act shall be considered
- 9 to be in the public interest under section 206(a) of the
- 10 Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43
- 11 U.S.C. 1716(a)).

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